The NASA Export Control Program

John F. Hall, Jr.

Manager, International Technology Transfer Policy & NASA Export Administrator NASA Headquarters









Export Control and Civil Space – Not An Oxymoron!

- Both the International Traffic in Arms Regulations (ITAR) and the Export Administration Regulations (EAR) apply to our international activities
- Controls exist on assistance, training, technology (technical data and software), and hardware

Main Reasons Certain Exports are "Controlled" by U.S. Law; and the Laws that Control Them

- National Security (NS)
- □ Foreign Policy (FP)
- Proliferation (MT, NP, CB)
- International Traffic in Arms Regulations (ITAR) (22 CFR 120-130)— promulgated under the Arms Export Control Act of 1976, 22 U.S.C. §§ 2778 et seq.; control the export of goods and technical data on the United States Munitions List (USML). USML items are mainly "military" in nature
- Export Administration Regulations (EAR) (15 CFR 732-774) promulgated under the Export Administration Act of 1979, 50 U.S.C. app. §§ 2401 et seq.; control the export of goods and technical data on the Commerce Control List (CCL). Items on the CCL are typically referred to as "dual-use" items

Just What is An Export?

- The transfer of anything to a "FOREIGN PERSON" or a foreign destination by any means, anywhere, anytime, or a transfer to a "U.S. PERSON" with knowledge that the item will be further transferred to a "FOREIGN PERSON"
- Therefore, it's all of the following and more:
 - Placing information on the World-Wide-Web, making data available through ftp sites, etc.
 - Placing information in the Public Domain
 - Verbal discussions w/foreign nationals or presentations to groups that include foreign nationals
 - Hand-carrying items outside the U.S.
 - Traditional "Shipments" of items thru Center transportation offices outside the U.S.
 - Mailing, faxing, e-mailing items outside the U.S. or to foreign nationals within the U.S.
 - etc., etc.

Public Domain v. Export Controlled Information

- Not all "exports" are controlled
- ➤ Information in the *Public Domain* is "uncontrolled" and is eligible for "unlimited" dissemination
- Information subject to Export Control is restricted for dissemination
 - May require a license, or
 - May be eligible for a license exception or exemption

Here's an important principle: Export Control Violations are Federal Crimes

- Protect Yourselves: The Export Laws and Regulations Have Teeth and Can "Bite"
 - ITAR Criminal and Civil Penalties
 - Fine of up to \$1 million per violation
 - Imprisonment 10 years per violation
 - EAR Criminal and Civil Penalties
 - Fine of \$100,000+
 - Imprisonment for up to 10 years



➤ That's one reason why we need to be concerned about the export practices of the Agency and its employees

Why NASA Must be Concerned About Its Export Practices

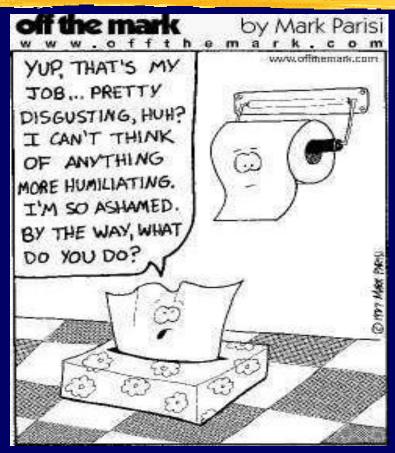
- Exporting is a "privilege", not a "right"
- Exporting privileges can be revoked, precluding our ability to conduct international activities
- NASA holds significant expertise in space launch vehicle, satellites and other advanced/controlled technologies that others would love to have
- And don't forget, export control violations can
 -- and do -- lead to criminal prosecution

The NASA Export Control Program

- Originally published in November 1995 (revised as NPD 2190.1; NPG 2190.1) - Includes an Export Processing Template – Roadmap to Compliance
- Centralized Export Control policy & compliance in single office at NASA Headquarters; Assigns export responsibilities and standardizes Agency procedures
- Export Administrators and Counsel named at each Center - resident "experts" on export laws & regulations

Bottom Line

has a responsibility to observe U.S. export laws and regulations, to comply with NASA's Export Control Program, and to be a "responsible" exporter



Life of an Export Control Official

Summary: Where Can I Get Help?

✓ Call Your Center Export Officials:

http://www.hq.nasa.gov/office/codei/nasaecp



- **✓ Call Washington**
 - John Hall: 202-358-0330